

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 21, 1895.

NUMBER 41

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

Abraham Lincoln's Real Attitude Towards the People of The South.

A VERY PLAIN STATEMENT.

The following letter and editorial are from the Indianapolis Journal: (To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.)

Will you allow me space in the Journal to challenge your historic accuracy in the matter of Mr. Lincoln's proposed plan to pay for the Southern slaves, and at the same time to maintain the correctness of my own statement on that subject.

You say that "Mr. Watterson makes a serious error as to the date of Mr. Lincoln's joint resolution in favor of emancipated compensation. That resolution was sent to Congress March 6, 1862, instead of 'in the winter of 1864.' It is pronounced of warning was issued September 22, 1862, in the Emancipator, a publication January 1, 1863. He never wrote or uttered a word in favor of paying for the slaves after the latter date."

I should like the guilty of a criminal perversion of history if I had made the serious error you ascribe to me.

Mr. Lincoln did, as stated by you, send to Congress a message the 6th of March, 1862, suggesting a joint resolution pledging the Government to "co-operate" with "any State which may adopt gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid," but he did also February 5, 1862, as stated by me, submit to his cabinet a joint resolution proposing the appropriation of "400,000,000," to be paid to the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. * * * The payment to be made in 6 per cent. Government bonds, and to be distributed to said States pro rata on their respective slave populations as shown by the census of 1860, the consideration being that all resistance to the Federal authority should cease, "on or before the first day of April (1865) next."—See Letters and State Papers of Abraham Lincoln, pages 635-636, also New York City, 1865, volume 10, chapter VII., pages 131 to 137, inclusive.

He did at the same time submit the draft of a proclamation to be issued by himself, as President, when this joint resolution should be passed by Congress.

He did say (see authorities above quoted) to the Confederate Commissioners at Fortress Monroe, that "he would be willing to be taxed to remunerate the Southern people for their slaves," and that he knew some "who were in favor of an appropriation as four hundred millions of dollars for this purpose," adding, "I could mention persons whose names would astonish you, who are willing to do this if the war shall now cease, without further expense."

This evidence will I said, which your article contradicts, is sufficient to show the correctness of my statement that Mr. Lincoln said to Mr. Stephens, "Write 'Union' at the top of this page, and you may write below it whatever you please." Mr. Stephens stated to many persons, myself included, that Mr. Lincoln undoubtedly had in his mind the terms that Grant gave Lee, and that Sherman gave Johnston. It was the warm, cordial, affectionate expression, delivered by one old friend to another, personally and unofficially, neither of them understanding it to be a carte blanche to demand any unreasonable thing.

I am sure you would do me no injustice, nor mislead the readers of your great Journal in so grave a matter of history.

HESEY WATTESSON.

Leitaville, March 9, 1895.

Lincoln's Attitude in 1864-65.

(Indianapolis Journal.)

Mr. Henry Watterson, in a commun-

ication printed in another column, to some historical authority tending to support a recent statement of his relative to Mr. Lincoln's attitude at the famous Hampton Roads peace conference in the latter part of January, 1864. The Journal expressed a doubt that Mr. Lincoln could have said to Mr. Stephens, "Write 'Union' at the top of this page and you may write below it whatever you please," because it implied a willingness to accept peace on a basis of a restoration of the Union with slavery. Mr. Watterson now says that "Mr. Stephens stated to many persons, myself included," that Mr. Lincoln made the remark imputed to him. Mr. Watterson's statement ends discussion on that point. When he says that Mr. Stephens told him that Mr. Lincoln made the remark imputed to him there can be no doubt about it. There may still remain, however, a doubt as to the accuracy of Mr. Stephens' memory. It is a curious fact that in his work, "The War Between the States," in which he gives a very detailed account of the Hampton Roads conference, of which he says, "This is as full and accurate an account as I can now give of this conference from its beginning to its end," he makes no mention of such a remark nor anything like it. He reports with apparent accuracy many things that Mr. Lincoln said, but nothing like this. Mr. Stephens' work was published in 1870, and if Mr. Lincoln really used the remarkable language attributed to him it is very strange that Mr. Stephens, in a detailed account, written only fifteen years afterward, should have made no reference to it. However, there can be no doubt that Mr. Stephens related the matter to Mr. Watterson, just as the latter says.

Mr. Watterson's original statement is partly justified by another point by evidence which has been overlooked by the Journal. It is true that as late as February 5, 1865, Mr. Lincoln did present to his cabinet the draft of a message and proclamation recommending the passage by Congress of a joint resolution authorizing the President in his discretion to pay \$400,000,000 to certain States therein named on the following conditions: "No part of said sum to be paid unless all resistance to the national authority shall be abandoned and cease, on or before the first day of April next; and upon such abandonment and ceasing of resistance one half of said sum to be paid in manner aforesaid, and the remaining half to be paid only upon the amendment of the national constitution recently proposed by Congress becoming valid law, on or before the first day of July next by the three-fourths of the representatives of the States."

In the event of the proclamation accompanying this resolution it was provided that: "War will cease and armies be reduced to a basis of peace; that all political offenses will be pardoned; that all property except slaves, liable to confiscation or forfeiture, will be released therefrom; and that liberality will be recommended to Congress upon all points not lying within executive control."

There is nothing in this evidence to refute the contention of the Journal that "for more than a year prior to the peace conference Mr. Lincoln had fully determined that slavery must go, and that at that conference he could not possibly have held out, either formally or informally, any hope of a restoration of the Union with slavery." On the contrary, the proposition distinctly shows that whatever else Mr. Lincoln was willing to do he would never consent to the restoration or continuance of slavery. Moreover the proposition never was born. Secretary Welles says of it in his diary under date of February 6, 1865: "There was a Cabinet meeting last evening. The President had matured a scheme which he hoped would be successful in promoting peace. * * * It did not meet with favor and was dropped. The earnest desire of the President to conciliate and effect peace was manifest, but there may be such a thing as so overdoing as to cause a distrust or adverse feeling."

Mr. Lincoln's indorsement on the manuscript, according to Nicolay and Hay's history was: "Feb. 5, 1865—Today these papers which explain themselves were drawn up and submitted to the Cabinet and unanimously disapproved by them."

Thus the record shows that the proclamation never got beyond the stage of being drafted. In closing this friendly discussion the Journal desires to add that nothing has been further from its purpose than to impugn the motives of Mr. Watterson or question his loyalty to the truth of history or the memory of Mr. Lincoln. No person who knows him could do that. The Journal's first impression that his original statement was unauthorized has been very much modified.

SOME REMINISCENCES.

Why John J. Crittenden Once Ran For Governor.—The Last Visit of Henry Clay to Frankfort.—Some Anecdotes of Tom Marshall.

At one time in the history of Kentucky the Old Line Whig party was paramount. Those were the days when Henry Clay, in the vigor of his mature manhood and with the fire of genius glowing at a white heat, ruled the Whig party of the Union with a rod of iron as its "Great Embodiment" and the exponent of its principles in the halls of legislation. But as time rolled on the Democracy began gradually to eat into the hitherto overwhelming Whig majorities in this State, and when that party was "Tylerized" after the death of President Harrison, its decadence became marked and rapid.

So desperate had become the situation of that party in the latter part of the forties that something had to be done to save it from utter destruction. In this emergency Hon. John J. Crittenden was induced to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States and run for Governor, with the understanding that the next Legislature was to send him back to the Senate. Mr. Crittenden made this race very reluctantly, was elected Governor, and after serving a short time was returned to the Senate, Lieut. Governor John L. Helm serving out the unexpired gubernatorial term.

About this time Mr. Clay's term as United States Senator expired, and many of the most prominent men of his party thought he ought to retire. But the prophetic eye of the Great Commoner saw just ahead of him the grave perils that threatened the country and he asked to be sent back to the Senate. His wish was of course complied with, and his splendid efforts in behalf of the Compromise measure of 1850 is matter of history.

A few days after his reelection Mr. Clay visited the Legislature at Frankfort; and though boy as I was at the time I shall never forget how he looked as he sat by a blazing fire of hickory logs in the Hall of Representatives, wrapped in a rich cloak of Russian sable, his piercing eyes beaming with pleasurable emotion and his clear, delicately chisled mouth, almost womanly in its size, smiling greetings at the members crowding around him. He was of tall and slender build, with a face long, sunken and hollow from the waste of disease and the wear of age; but his step was still firm, his eyes still bright with the unquenchable fires of genius, and his smile still as fascinating in its unapproachable sweetness.

The next day Mr. Clay returned to Lexington, where he made his farewell and greatest speech. The day was drizzly and disagreeable, and the opening words of the speech were: "The day is dark, gloomy and uncertain, like the present state of our unhappy country." Prophetic words!

Not many months later the remains of the great statesman passed through Frankfort to Lexington for interment, among the Senate committee accompanying them being Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. Sam Houston of Texas, old "San Jacinto." Gov. Charles S. Morehead introduced me to both of the distinguished Senators, and with a fatherly hand shook Gen. Cass remarked: "You are young to be a newspaper editor." And so I was—very young, and a bit conceited, too, I have no doubt. The funeral procession was the largest I ever saw. I was stationed at a window of the Phoenix Hotel to see it, and by the watch it was just three hours and ten minutes in passing that point.

One of the most brilliant but erratic geniuses that ever flitted athwart the legal and political skies of Kentucky was the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall. At one time no man in the State had held out to him, inviting his acceptance, a more brilliant future. But he had not the nerve to resist temptation, and passed through the mental and physical wreck. Tom Marshall had an extensive law practice throughout the Bluegrass region. Once he was attending court at Danville and stopped at a tavern kept by a man named Gill. One day Tom was late for dinner, and when he entered the dining room the victuals had all disappeared. He sent for the landlord, and on his arrival said:

"Mr. Gill, I sent for you to hear

me say grace." Then folding his hands and piously raising his hands he began: "O Thou who blessed the loves and fishes"

Look down upon these empty dishes, And by that power that did them fill, Bless us now—but damn old Gill!"

On another occasion Tom was arguing a case before old 'Squire Smedley, of Versailles, when he made some remark that riled the court, who angrily exclaimed: "Capt. Marshall you are fined \$50 for contempt."

Tom paused a moment, and looking carefully around the court room turned to the 'Squire, and with a bland smile said:

"All right, your honor, but as I fail to see any of my friend's present, will you kindly loan me the fifty."

The old 'Squire looked straight at Tom for a moment over his spectacles and then said:

"Mr. Clerk, remit Capt. Marshall's fine." The State of Kentucky is more able to lose fifty dollars than I am."

The point of the above will be fully appreciated when it is understood that Tom Marshall was never known to pay back borrowed money.

On his solemn promises of reform the voters of Woodford county sent Tom to the Legislature of 1850 or '51. I forget which, and for a time he did them good service, but the clutches of the ruin demon were too strong upon him, and before the close of the session his "life lines" were loosened and he again drifted out upon the broad ocean of destruction, a helpless and driving wreck.

NEMO.

JAPAN'S WAR INDEMNITY.

Should Yellow Metal Be Demanded Our Supply Might Vanish.

(New York Dispatch to the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

A new menace to the financial system of the United States has suddenly come into being. The price of silver advanced 13.8 cents an ounce Monday, following a similar advance in London, due to the beginning of hoarding here and abroad in anticipation of immense financial transactions when China begins to pay the war indemnity demanded by Japan of \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000.

Will China have to pay in silver or in gold? In whatever coin the effect upon the United States will be immediate. If gold is demanded it is feared that the rate of exchange in London will suddenly shoot up, and the Treasury will be subject to a new and greater drain than any in its history—a drain that Morgan and Belmont will be powerless to stop.

Financiers with world wide reputations, such as the Rothschilds and the great Berlin, London and Paris banking houses, have already begun to figure on the great profits of handling such a loan as China. One courier, Chester H. Dealey, has already gone forward from this city. It is generally understood that he has gone as the agent of a London banking firm. In Wall street it was announced that Charles S. Drumm, the investment agent of Baron Erlanger's banking house in Germany, had been asked to go to the East in the interest of his principal.

Long headed financiers in Wall street see the possibility of some very important results when this big war debt to Japan comes to be paid. Japan may propose to sit in the Chinese custom houses, and by import and export duties help herself. England will at once object and proffer to accept a Chinese bond, and advance the cash. If it is to be silver in payment a squeeze throughout China may produce it, or a revival of silver mining may supply it, but a demand for gold by Japan will direct attention instantly to the source of open gold supply in the known world the United States Treasury. There is not today a civilized nation which has such a valuable gold deposit as that which exists in this country, and it would be to the sub-Treasury in New York city that the English bond holders would turn for the yellow metal to enable China to meet her obligations to Japan, just as Austria helped herself by a slight commission paid the exporters when she was building up her gold hoard in anticipation of going on a gold basis, and just as it is believed other governmental war chests of Europe have been filled at the expense of America in similar fashion.

It is not unlikely that Japan will insist upon the advantage of having a good official supply of gold in her ambition to take her place among the civilized nations, and will seize the opportunity to get it. This might be done even without disturbing the silver basis business methods of the Orient.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

Secretary Gresham Sends A Plain Message to the Spanish Government.

Washington, March 15.—The State Department has received with unusual promptness, in view of the Spanish Government's account for firing on the American steamship Albatross by a Spanish cruiser. The report that such action had been taken, which appeared improbable, was confirmed to-day and created a sensation in diplomatic circles. The probable outcome of the incident was discussed with much interest, but it is generally believed that when all the facts on both sides are known a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the affair will follow.

The first definite news of the State Department's action came in a cable from Madrid, showing that Secretary Gresham had made a protest and a demand for a disclaimer and an apology on the part of the Spanish Government for the firing upon the Albatross. When this became public the State Department officials admitted its correctness.

The protest was made in the following official dispatch to Minister Taylor:

"To Taylor, Minister, Madrid: This department is informed that on the 8th inst. the United States mail steamship Albatross, on her homeward voyage from Colou to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat with solid shot, which fortunately, fell short. The windward passage, where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean Sea. Through it several regular American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Mayal. They are well known, and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call. Forcible interference with them can not be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass in

three miles of the Cuban coast or not and can under no circumstances, be tolerated when no state of war exists.

"This Government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be giving to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel and profiting by a very large proportion of the vessels in New York comes from carelessness in catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Elison. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast, and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Elison does not tell you how to cure a cold, but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Orme's drug store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldrige, Millersville, Ill. For sale by J. H. Orme.

POOR DIGESTION leads to nervousness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. The best remedy is HOOD'S SASSAPARILLA.

New Hardware Store

IN SALEM,

We have bought the business of Tom Evans and are now getting in our New Goods. We will have everything the people want in the way of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Farming Implements, Harness, Saddlery, Stoves, Tinware, Fertilizer, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

In fact our stock will be as complete as you can find in any Hardware store in the country. We will sell

True Blue, Oliver and Vulcan Plows and repairs, Campbell Corn

Drills, Keystone Disc Harrows, Buckeye Cultivators,

Owensboro and Birdsall Farm Wagons, and the

best makes of Buggies, Spring

Wagons and Carts.

We will have strictly first class goods in all lines that we carry and our prices will be as low as the same quality of goods can be sold anywhere.

Honest weights, good goods, close prices and courteous treatment to all IS OUR MOTTO.

We want your trade and influence, and will take pleasure in showing you what we have, we believe we can make it to your interest to trade with us. Come and see us,

YOURS TRULY,

Pierce Hardware Co.,

CORT J. PIERCE, Manager.
J. A. PIERCE, Asst. Manager

JOHN ELDER, } Salesmen.
OSCAR PIERCE, }

Corn, Feed and Saw Mill.

I have added a corn mill to my other machinery and now have a corn mill to make the best of meal; a feed mill to chop corn or wheat for stock, and a good saw mill to make the best framing lumber on the Marion market. Prices for all work very reasonable. Your patronage solicited.

O. H. PARIS.

W. E. RAGSDALE. R. E. COOPER

Ragsdale, Cooper & Co.

Main St. Tobacco Warehouse,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Special attention to sampling and selling tobacco. Liberal advancements made on consignments. On charges for selling Tobacco will remain \$2.50. No commission. Freight 15 cents per 100 pounds.

I have no stock to "bust," I have no money to lose, But my tools never rust, For I've experience and hands to use.

W. A. Letzinger,

EXPERT JEWELER,

Has returned to Marion and has opened a Jewelers Shop in Thomas Bros., grocery, the old J. N. Woods stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc., Etc. His long experience and abundant supply of the very best Jewellers tools enables him to do the very best work. HE GUARANTEES ALL HIS WORK. His prices are very low. The works on a watch, the wheel of a clock and the value of jewelry all require delicate handling, and it behooves the owner to take them to a workman who thoroughly understands his business.

D. T. BYRD, President. EDWARD RICE, Cashier.
J. W. RICE, Vice-President. J. C. ELDER, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

Fredonia Valley Bank,

KELSEY, KENTUCKY.
CAPITAL STOCK \$15,000.00.
Furnishes Unsurpassed Safety to Depositors. A Robble
ime Lock Burglar Proof Safes, First Proof Vaults.

Correspondents: Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky.
Phoenix National Bank, New York, N. Y.
Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.
All kinds of legitimate banking business transacted. The accounts and patronage of the public solicited. Special attention given to collections.
DIRECTORS—D. T. Byrd, J. W. Rice, M. B. Lowman, W. O. Rice, S. H. Gandy, J. C. Elder, Jr., Secretary.

WE ARE GOING TO QUIT BUSINESS

And Our \$7500 Stock MUST GO in 60 Days

We mean business, the goods must go. It is a SLAUGHTER SALE. PRICES ARE NO OBJECT.

During these 60 Days you and friends can get Great Bargains across our counters. Tell them about it.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce
DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Hon. P. W. Hardin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, is billed for a speech at Marion next Monday. He has no superior in the State as a political orator and doubtless his effort Monday will be interesting. Come out and hear him.

It is a pity that Cuba can not play Japan upon Spain.

There is a movement on foot to take a vote on prohibition in this county.

By a vote of 20 to 15 the California Senate killed the bill permitting women to vote.

Caldwell county has fifteen prisoners in her jail, and the grand jury thinks more room is needed.

The editor of this paper has served a year as President of a school board. Persons out of a job can get one by calling.

The latest returns from the Tennessee election places Gov. Turner in the lead by from 5,000 to 10,000.

The main object in the christian's spiritual being is to escape sin; the main object of saint and sinner alike in the material world is to escape taxation.

Dr. John A. Broadus, one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in the country, died at his home in Louisville Friday last. He was a great man.

There is a little heaven left in the country yet. Ten thousand miners in the Cannelville district have been notified that their wages will be increased fifteen per cent. April 1.

The cotton planters of the South held a conference at Atlanta for the purpose of taking steps to reduce the acreage of that product. There is still some faith in the law of supply and demand.

Why not nominate a candidate for the Legislature by precinct conventions June 15, when the people of the precincts meet to choose delegates to a county convention which is to name delegates to the State Convention.

The Populists who were members of the Kansas Legislature a few years ago have evidently turned Republican and gone to the Indiana House of Representatives. They have changed location and politics, but his satanic majesty continues to abide in their necks.

The Louisville Post holds that gold is driven out of the country because of the fear that silver will be rehabilitated. If the yellow metal is so highbald that it can not stand up to the equal right doctrine with the white metal, let it skip out.

The man who advocates a public measure simply because its adoption would benefit him or his locality, while it is fraught with evil for millions of others, is not a patriot. The patriot in politics should be as unselfish as the christian in religion.

A score of people who want to save the country some more met at Pittsburgh last week and organized a new political party. They call it "The Home Protection Party." After naming it an adjournment was had to let its progenitors rest a year.

Tom Smith has been convicted of murder in Breathitt county and will doubtless be hanged. There has been many a fellow shot in that county of late, but Tom will have the questionable honor of being the first to shuffle off according to the civilized method.

Gov. Hardin is camping upon the trail of Hon. Cassius M. Clay. Time was when candidates held joint discussions.

The lower house of the next Congress will be composed of 244 Republicans, 104 Democrats, 6 Populists and Tom Reed.

When Spanish gunboats begin to fire on Uncle Sam's merchantmen, something is sure to go off. Spain should be taught that we are no one gullus island.

The next National Democratic Convention will adopt a platform in which there will be a section more favorable to the coinage of silver than the coinage plank of the last platform.

Now that Henderson and Crittenden, and Caldwell county jurors have tried their hands at deciding Oliver-Delancy cases, the people who have been offering unfavorable criticisms upon Crittenden county jurors may proceed.

Judge Thompson of Louisville has decided that the Sunday law is constitutional, and now a test case goes to the Court of Appeals for final adjustment. It may turn out that Louisville is not a heathen city yet, if there are a few thousand people who insist on keeping their business open on the Sabbath.

The "In and About Kentucky" man of the Courier-Journal has not given us that interesting piece of news concerning the Oliver-Delancy trials yet. We located the quarry as specifically as possible, and hope that our labor has not been in vain. Surely the Courier-Journal is still a newspaper.

Our third party friends are taking an early start in the legislative race. They are perhaps going upon this idea that the early bird catches the worm. They seem anxious that Livingston county should have the honor. Gen. Henderson, Livingston county had that honor two years ago, and we know she is no hog. Do not thrust so many honors upon her.

Hardin might have a lead to carry, as the nominee for Governor, in the shape of the ghost of Dick Tate and the shadow of the Mason-Ford Company. Clay would have to demonstrate that he is not an aristocrat, nor a gold bug, nor an enemy of corporations; but suppose an ex-member of the late Congress were on the ticket, old Atlas' job would not be in it any more as a load.

Secretary Gresham has notified the Spanish Government that any more firing on the American flag by her war ships will be regarded as an act of war. Evidently Secretary Gresham is the right man in the right place. Spaniards hate Americans with the deadly hatred born of jealousy. They know the people of this country have cast many a longing eye toward Cuba, "the fairest jewel in the crown of Castile." But the pear is not quite ripe.

Notwithstanding the fact that Li Hung Chang, the big 'merican man, has been whipped out of his boots, and made to skedaddle from every battlefield, walloped at every cross road, and spanked in plain view of the world, he has gone to Japan in great state to arrange for peace. It took two ships to carry his retinue of 130 people, and the Queen of Sheba never put on more style. But as style is the only thing he has left, let none begrudge him the happy faculty of being easily made happy.

An effort is being made to enforce the Sunday law in a number of the large cities, notably St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. Arrests have been made for violations of the law in Louisville, and the cases will go to the Court of Appeals. When Gabriel blows his horn to awake the sleeping billions from the dust of earth, there will be a case pending some where before some court to test the constitutionality of a Sunday law.

That question was forever settled in the courts of high heaven a few thousand years ago, and Moses brought the decision down from Mount Sinai with him, and it is on the revised statute of today pretty much as that meek old lawyer wrote it about thirty-three hundred years ago.

Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, declined to serve on the committee of the new silver party, giving as a reason that he does not believe in separate political action now. He thinks the people of the east should first be educated on that subject. The governor's position is the correct one. If every time a new issue is to be fought a new party is to be formed, much time will be lost in breaking down the old parties and still more in building up new ones; thousands of men would remain with their old party, despite the issue, and the going away of others simply divides the forces and makes the success of the idea impossible; while, if all remain together, the party becomes the means to accomplish the end. Let no man leave the Democratic party to accomplish the rehabilitation of silver. The Democratic party is the silver party of this country. It has time and again manifested its faith in the doctrine of treating the two metals alike. The man who deserts his party because he believes that those who were elected to power on another issue are attempting to lead the party away from traditional doctrines, is simply deserting instead of defending his own.

Report of Dyeusburg school for month ending Feb. 28, 1895. No. enrolled 30; average attendance 24.

PUPILS GRADES.
Anna Harris 95, Estell Richards 95, Willie Cooksey, 94, Carry Bennett 95, Thomas Deboe 92, Ella Cassidy 89, Daisy Crouch 89, Kokie Deboe 89, Mattie Years 87, Jimmie Boaz 88, Thomas Green 87, Ura Walters 86, Guy Richards 86, Lily Graves 86, Maud Richards 84, Will Henry Deboe 84, Ada Dyeus 81, Susie Wilborn 80, Iddan Graves 80, Lal Clifton 70, Rhen Crouch 74, Frank Ramage 75, Anna Perkins 81, Floyd Walters 80, Charlie Cassidy 75, Herman Martin 75, Bill Dyeus 71, Sallie Smith 65, Edlie Perkins 63.

Nannie Clement, Teacher.

County Court Orders.

Veney & Russell were granted druggists license to sell liquor at Saulty Grove.
The estate of A. A. Crider, deceased, was referred to the sheriff for settlement.
Geo McBride was allowed \$6.40 on pauper account.
A. S. Hard was allowed \$27.00 on jail account.
G. N. Moore qualified as guardian of Sophia Portwood.

Deaths Recorded.

Nancy Crider to A. A. Crider, 100 acres for \$300.
Ed M. Eaton to Marion Bateman, 45 acres for \$555.
G. T. Mayes to J. R. McIntire, lot in Marion.
P. B. Croft to John C. Wolfe to, bacco house in Tolt for \$300.
R. L. and E. C. Moore, executors to C. C. Moore, 8 acres for \$120.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Alabama's Cyclone and Water-spout Caused Great Damage.

Gadsden, Ala., March 17.—News comes from several sections of the State of great losses in houses and cattle by the big rains and strong winds prevailing the past few days. A cyclone struck Prouto, and wrecked the house of W. E. Copeland. The house was turned over the heads of the family and six members were injured. Lucy Haversham, a nine year old girl, was blown some distance and struck a tree, breaking her arm and leg and several ribs. From Brewton and Eufaula comes news of great damage to farms and destruction to cattle.

The worst fatality occurred on the Coosa river, thirty miles above this place. A water-spout burst, and the river rose out of its banks upturning the house of Jacob Anderson, and carried him, his wife and baby from the room. The house was wrecked upon a rock and the inmates drowned. A negro servant saved his life by catching the limb of a tree as the house sped down stream. Hundreds of cattle were drowned. Three men who were logging on the Coosa have not been seen since the storm and are thought to have been lost.

OUR LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW SALEM.

Miss Emma Harpending is on the sick list this week.

The past week has been put in by our farmers in delivering their 1894 crop of tobacco. While the crop was short and prices low, it brought many a dollar into our farmers' hands.

But little farm work done yet.

Willie Davis, of Lola, spent Sunday in this section.

The funeral sermon of Mrs. Geo. C. Kirk was preached at Emmaus church by Rev. James Oliver on the 3d Sabbath, to a large congregation.

More land trading. Mr. Bateman has bought a part of the Rev. Eli Eaton farm and will move into this section.

Phil Travis, of the Emmaus neighborhood, was in this section last week.

Your correspondent is under many obligations to Messrs. Cook Kingslow and Albert Butler for kindnesses shown him on the 17th.

Sabbath School will be organized on the 4th Sabbath at New Salem and Emmaus churches. Bring out the little ones. Remember the way the twig is bent the tree inclines.

James Harris is on the Ohio river this week, looking after some timber interest.

Salem is subscribing liberally to the proposed railroad; especially for locomotive whistles.

Henry Bruster is on the circuit again.

Hon. W. H. Wadell, of Jasper, Tenn., is visiting his many friends and relatives in this section.

BLACKFORD.

The river has been rising in it is now falling.

J. B. Wallace went to Dalton Tuesday.

James Wallace, of Dixon, was in town last week.

Sumner Woolson is dealing in fur, and he says he likes the trade.

Miss Lula Cliff is very low of typhoid fever.

Next Saturday we vote for "spud or 'no spud".

Court is close at hand and some of the boys are missing.

James Paris and wife went to Marion Monday.

Miss Cleo Nunn went to Marion Sunday.

Nat Curry, who is attending school at Providence, was at home Saturday.

J. W. Travis, of Piney Fork was in town Saturday.

Charles Hilliard, of Cresswell, was in town Friday.

J. C. Allen moved to Fredonia Monday.

James Pritchett moved to Nunn's switch Monday.

James Lowry gave an oyster supper Saturday evening.

Frank Kuykendall moved down from Clay Monday.

Dick Birch wants a mustache.

hibiting his cold blooded feet.
Hiram Head is going to build a livery stable, which is a needed addition to our town.

We want some enterprising man to build a tobacco factory here this summer.

We don't believe in talking about weddings, but Elmore Crider and Miss Nida Nunn are sure married.

Longfellow.

SALEM.

Although we have no railroad or town clock we consider we are the peer of any town in Southern Kentucky.

The former we hope to have in the near future, and we can always get the correct time at the post office.

Our genial school superintendent, Harry Mc was with us a day or two last week; he is anxious to have a graded free school established here.

A very small tax will give it to us. Let's have it; what do you all say; we should not let our neighboring towns outstrip us.

Grassham & Clemens were over-run with tobacco several days last week. They have bought heavy and some of it is very fine; they are working from 20 to 25 hands stemming.

We take the following from scalesman's books: Weighed in 1894—1952 hogs, 1005 cattle, 213 sheep, 205 wagons of corn, hay, etc., P. T. Grassham, weigher.

If any one has it in his mind that this is a dead town we would be glad to have him come and visit our business houses, shops and tobacco factory, and then watch our stockmen as they hustle about looking for pligs and sookies, and we think he will change his mind.

The social at Charles Daniels' last Friday night was quite a success.

No Sunday school last Sunday; no sexton the cause.

What has become of the "Stock Mill Co?" We hope the people will not let it go by the board.

Sam.

DYBUSBURG.

This quiet little town was disturbed with a little riotous between two of our citizens a few days ago.

I might venture to say that Judge Glenn, our police judge, held his first court, which he presided over with much dignity. His honor, after hearing the evidence, believed that two out of the three were guilty of a breach of the peace, and fined them one dollar each and the necessary trimmings.

Saturday was a good day for our merchants, as there were many people in town from the country trading and I might truthfully say that four out of every six brought eggs to market, the number of dozen by a close estimate being sixteen hundred dozen; the hens have been making up for their defeat during the cold weather.

We notice in our local papers the names of candidates and prospective candidates for Legislative honors, this being Livingston county's time, in course. The Democratic candidate will be selected from that county, and it behooves the Democratic party to select a man whom we know to be a Democrat and eminently qualified, and one who can carry the Democratic vote; we know of several good men; there is no scarcity of good material, but we know of no one in the county better, or who could more ably represent the people than Esq. Sam Clark we are for him and should he be a candidate Dybusburg will round him up a hand some majority.

Thomas Davenport is dangerously ill with fever; Mitchell Hinson also is quite sick.

FREDONIA.

Mrs. E. E. Thurman was on the sick list last week.

Rev. Brown, one of our local preachers, held meeting at Freedom Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James Brown is down with la grippe.

Farmers in this vicinity were plowing but the cold weather stopped them.

The ground hog's time is up, but I think he had better not come out now or he will get his toes frost bitten.

Will Fritts is back on a visit. He says he likes his new Indiana home and returned there Monday last.

Some miscreant fired two shots at Robert Fritts' house the other night. One shot hit the sill on the porch. Whoever it was had better look out.

Robert Nesbet, Emmet Fritts and William Fritts have gone to Indiana, where they have secured work. Freedom does not like to lose so many of her good boys.

Mr. G. M. Russell has moved back into our neighborhood again. Glad to have you with us, Mr. Russell.

Somebody is going to get his foot in it going around waking our peaceful citizens up in the middle of the night.

Miss Maggie Swansey, of Mounds, was visiting at R. C. Fritts' last week.

There was not a very large crowd at church last Sunday, on account of the muddy roads.

There was singing at Freedom Sunday night. Mr. Jessie Fritts led. There was not a very large crowd but they had a nice time all the same.

Cactus.

APPLEGATE.

The young people had a social at Tom Adams Wednesday night which was enjoyed by all.

Mr. Elmer Crider and Miss Nida Nunn were married at the residence of the bride's father, S. A. Nunn, Wednesday, Rev. Atchey officiating.

Immediately after the ceremony the party repaired to the groom's father's Mr. J. T. Crider, where a sumptuous supper was spread.

Longfellow was taking items Wednesday.

Ma'am Rumor says we may expect another wedding soon.

Bells Mines is for Watt P. Hardin for governor.

Brother.

FREDONIA.

R. R. Morgan went to Princeton Monday on special business.

Miss Lucy Reid, of Gler's Chapel neighborhood, was visiting here last week.

Quincy Love, of Paducah, was in town Saturday.

Fred Guess and Tom Black of Crittenden were here at church Sunday.

Miss Carrie Morgan has been on the sick list for a week or two.

The meeting is yet in progress at the Baptist church.

Will Adams and James Maxwell, the nursery agent, came home Sunday to see their girls and rest for a few days.

Jeff Wylie, of Princeton, was in town Sunday.

Rev. T. E. Riehl, of Princeton, preached at the Baptist church Sunday night. Rev. Spurlin will assist in meeting this week.

A protracted meeting will commence at the Methodist church next Monday. Rev. Fowler will conduct the meetings.

Claude Wilson, of Crider, was all around here last Sunday evening and attended the services at the Baptist church Sunday night.

stock as possible, to save trouble and expense of moving it. If you need anything in his line it will pay you well to see him at once.

Mr. Graves, of Henderson, was looking at tobacco in the neighborhood last week. It started the buyers around here but prices are yet low.

There has been a great deal of clover seed sown this spring, as the drouth killed out so much last year.

If you want first class photographs call on Paris and Jacobs; their work will compare favorably with city work.

John Glasscock, the celebrated musician and composer was at church here Monday night.

W. A. Letzinger, the Marion jeweler, was in town Tuesday.

Jerry Swatswell, of Kansas, who has been away for twenty or more years, is here on a visit to his old friends, that are yet living; quite a change since he left.

Farmers should make good use of the time whenever the ground will do to plow and get their corn planted as early as possible, or they will fail to make a crop.

Plant beds are more numerous this spring than ever before in this community.

SHADY GROVE.

Your correspondent last week, in a spirit of levity, referred to "S. A. Fraser, the loafer." We take pleasure in saying that Mr. Fraser is one of our very best and most industrious citizens, and in no wise would we seriously attach such a qualification to him, and the intention of so doing was entirely foreign to us, then and now.

Note a few prices in glassware:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Glass sets four pieces | 20c |
| Glass tumblers per set | 15c |
| Glass goblets per set | 20c |
| Glass pitcher | 15c |
| Set of plates | 25c |
| Knives and forks per set | 45c |
| Set of spoons | 5c |
| All glassware reduced 25 per cent. Come early if you want bargains. | |

M. Schwab

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By Virtue of Taxes due the State and County for the year 1893 & 94, I, or one of my Deputies, will on Monday the 8th day of April 1895 between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at Court House door Marion in Crittenden County, Ky., exposed to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, as aforesaid and cost), to-wit:

MARION NO. 1
Demetrius Jno. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 1893 and 94.
Murphy Mrs. Mary T. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 93 and 94.
Ramsay Chas. 86 acres near I. M. Hughes taxes for 93 and 94.
Turner Mrs. Jane 130 acres near D. W. Carter taxes for 93 and 94.
Mills Eliza 1 lot in Marion taxes for 93 and 94.
Beard George A. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 94.
Glore Thomas M. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 94.
Barnett Harriet col. 1 acre near Marion taxes for 94.
Harris Chas. W. col. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 94.
Hend Elizabeth col. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 94.
Dopkins Mrs. col. 1 lot in Marion taxes for 94.
MARION NO. 2
Brown Mrs. Emily D. 1 lot near Marion taxes for 93 and 94.
Fletcher Jas. W. 3 acres near Tom Young taxes for 93 and 94.
Marion Elgin Cheese Co 2 lots near Marion taxes for 94.
DYBUSBURG NO. 3
Patton John A. 21 acres near L. B. Patton taxes for 93 and 94.
Wade Thomas F. 30 acres near Dybusburg taxes for 93 and 94.
Bennett Frank L. 1 lot near Dybusburg taxes for 94.
Day Samuel R. 34 acres near Dan Hill taxes for 94.
Garrett Mrs. Sue 2 lots in Dybusburg taxes for 94.
Eaton Eli M. 75 acres near Henry Bruster taxes for 93 and 94.
Johnson Geo. W. guardian Watson heirs. 177 acres near S. Threlkeld taxes for 94.
FREDONIA NO. 3
Hollands Mrs. Nancy 8 acres near Iron taxes for 93.
FORDS FERRY NO. 6
Barton Jno. H. 1 lot in Weston taxes for 93 and 94.
Flannery D. A. 1 lot in Weston taxes for 93 and 94.
Lamb James M. 11 1/4 in Weston taxes for 93 and 94.
Murphy David Z. 2 lots in Weston taxes for 93 and 94.
Winders Nancy M. 57 acres land near Z. J. Winders taxes for 93 and 94.
Stone Harry col. 1 lot in Weston taxes for 94 and 94.
Williams Samuel 1 lot in Weston taxes for 94 and 94.
Worford & Gass 1 lot in Fords Ferry taxes for 94.
BELLS MINES NO. 7
Black T. J. guardian Wilkes heirs 7 acres near Lutherford taxes for 94.
Brantly Ed 26 acres near Jof Brantly taxes for 94.
Marvell Thomas 49 acres near John Holman taxes for 94.
Mick Herman 19 acres near Thos. Daly.
Muir E. L. agent for Brasher's heirs 110 acres near Thos. Daly.
Rutherford W. H. 74 acres near Gas Rutherford.
Sweeds heirs by L. H. James 500 acres near Jave West.
Belle Wicket 10 acres near E. M. Lindie.
PINEY.
Barnes Mrs. Arbell E. 49 acres near Robt Kemp Davis, Jenson. 1 lot in Shady Grove, Kemp D. F. 1 lot in Weston March 13, 1895.

JOHN T. FRANKS, SGO

Farmers Attention!

Spring is here and with it comes the time to purchase innumerable articles used on the farm. Never before were farming implements so cheap, and never before were there a better grade of goods. No firm in this section keeps a better stock, and none will sell cheaper than the undersigned. We are in Salem to stay, we want your trade in.

WAGON, BUGGIES, PLOWS, HARROWS, RAKES, SHOVELS, HOES, FORKS, HAMES, COLLARS, TRACE CHAINS, PLOWING WIRE, BRIDLES, FENCING WIRE, NAILS, SEED-SOWERS, HINGES, SADDLES, HARNESS, CORN PLANTERS, CULTIVATORS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, ETC.

We carry everything in the Hardware Line. We carry everything in the Grocery Line. We sell the celebrated

MITCHELL WAGON, McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINES.

Do not go away from Salem to buy these goods, do not buy at Salem until you get our prices.

YOURS TRULY,

J. A. Utley & Co.

SALEM, KY.

We Never Before bought as Cheap,
We Never Before bought Better Goods,

We Never Before Bought as Large a Stock,
We Never Before Bought as Great a Variety.

Better goods were never before offered to Crittenden and adjoining counties,
As Good Goods were never before at such LOW PRICES,
Such a variety was never before on the Marion market.
We give you better values for your money than anybody else.

The Latest Styles in Dress Goods,
The Latest Styles in Trimmings,
The Latest Styles in Shoes
The latest Styles in Neckwear,

The Latest Styles in White Goods,
The Latest Styles in Hats,
The latest Styles in Clothing
The latest Styles in Carpets

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN BEFORE IN THIS SECTION.

Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

INCORPORATED:

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.
Circuit Court begins next Monday.
Mr. S. Hodge, of Princeton, was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Pierce has been ill several days.
Dora to the wife of Jessie Olive, March 15, a girl.

Dr. Atchison Frazer, of Blackford, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Grace Gontzel is the guest of friends in Marion.

Rev. J. D. Fraser went to Elktion Monday and will return Friday.

Mr. R. L. Flannery will move to Cave-in-Rock and open a bakery.

Mr. F. W. Loving, of this place, has been very sick for several days.

A good six year old work horse for sale. M. Schwab.

The six months old baby of R. E. Buckalew, of Crayneville, died Friday.

Clover, Timothy and Red Top at Schwab's.

Mrs. Cleo Nunn, of Blackford, was visiting friends in Marion the first of the week.

Mr. A. Dewey has sold his interest in the mill at this place to Mr. David Kevill.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents. M. Schwab.

Hon. W. H. Waddell, of Jasper, Tenn. is visiting his relatives in this county.

Mr. Charles Evans was initiated into the mysteries of the Knights of Pythias Friday night.

Tinware at your own price, Schwab.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flannery, mother of city attorney E. C. Flannery, is very ill at the residence of her son.

500 bushels shelled oats for sale at Schwab's.

Disc Harrows, wagons, buggies, plows of all kinds at cut throat prices at Schwab's.

Wanted, 5,000 lbs. country bacon and lard. M. Schwab.

Mr. Hugh Beard died at his home a few miles southwest of Marion Saturday night, after a long illness.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed on Sunday night. There were eleven additions to the church.

Mr. B. F. Fenwick went to Hampton Monday. There is some probability of his engaging in the mercantile business at that place.

Mrs. M. R. Gilliam returned from Livingston county last week, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Woods.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to any one after this date. I fully mean what I say. M. Schwab.

Mr. Ed. B. Haynes, of Ft. Reno, Okla., is visiting his friends in Marion.

I still have a pair of mules and a pair of horses to sell cheap. M. Schwab.

Mr. Lee Cook, of Morganfield, was in town yesterday. He has a position as salesman in a Jeweler store at the former place.

Mr. A. H. Cardin informs the Press that he has effected arrangements whereby he is now prepared to buy all grades of tobacco in this section.

Tuesday Ed, Threet and W. L. Bigham were in court to answer each a charge of breach of the peace. The former was acquitted and the latter was fined one cent.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams and Miss Taylor Woodard have been in Louisville two weeks learning the new styles and buying their spring stock of millinery goods.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James T. Jennings and Miss Sophia Portwood.

Chas. E. Reynolds and Miss Frances Bailey.

The many friends of ex-Representative E. C. Flannery will be grieved to learn that his condition is still very critical and recovery is very doubtful. The chances are against him.

The opening of the colored normal school at this place has been postponed from the first to the second Monday in April. Prof. Brooks regards the prospects for the success of the school as flattering. The colored teachers of the county schools should avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for preparing themselves for better work.

Messrs. Charles Brasher, of Hillsdale, Livingston county, Arch Nickle, of Grand Rivers, and Carl Flannery and Terry, of Crittenden, joined the increasing ranks of the school this week. There is now a class of about forty in the school, who will graduate in the public school branches at the close of the term.

If you understood that I was to give you those goods that you got from me while I was in business, please come in and get your receipt, so I can square the books; but if you understood that you was to pay for them, kindly let me know when you understood you was to pay it. J. H. Morse.

The following is a list of the men summoned to serve on the grand jury for the March term of circuit court, beginning Monday, March 25: W. A. Newcom, Jr., John B. Coon, John D. Boaz, Thomas T. Murphy, Isaac D. Hodges, W. E. Flannery, I. W. Kinsey, Wm. Elkins, Gabe Watthen, D. M. Daniel, R. N. Grady, W. H. Robertson, W. R. Chandler, J. W. Baker, David Vaughn, Hugh McMaster, Wm. S. Duvall, W. H. Cardin, J. W. Jeffrey, James R. Clark.

Two suits have already been filed for the June term of Circuit court. They are against Caswell Bennett, Jr., and the plaintiffs are Evansville and Henderson firms, and the action in one case is to recover money paid in cashing Bennett's check when there was nothing in the bank to Bennett's credit; and the other is to recover money paid on a draft the defendant made on a gentleman, and then endorsed and sold. The amount involved is \$155.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to anyone after this date. I fully mean what I say. M. Schwab.

Mr. James Swatwell, of Kansas, is a guest of Jas. Freeman's family.

Williams-Hurley.

It had been whispered around for some time among the young and the old, of the Oak Grove neighborhood that a wedding was soon to be in their midst. It was of course only a confidential whisper into the loving ears of a special chum, always with the gentle admonition "not to tell anybody." Finally cards were sent out, announcing the marriage on Wednesday evening, March 13, of Mr. Robert L. Williams and Miss Carrie Hurley. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. E. Hurley, by Rev. J. J. Franks. The attendants were Mr. Newton Cain and Miss Laura Nesbitt. Everybody, of course, was there and had a big time, and none had a bigger time than Hogg. A fuller account of the wedding will be given in "A Story of Panther Hollow."

The bride is a most worthy young lady, pretty and intelligent, and is quite popular among the people with whom she has mingled. The bridegroom is a popular young man, a farmer by profession, living in the Ford's Ferry country. May success and long life be theirs.

Hogg.

Acquitted.

Last week six warrants were issued by Judge Moore, charging a number of the whisky dealers with selling liquor to boys under age. Three of the cases were tried and the defendants acquitted, two were dismissed by the Commonwealth, and one was continued.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Friends of Miss Davis May Attempt Vengeance on Those Who Talked of Her.

Curdsville is still worked up to a high pitch over the Caudell-Davis sensation. A telephone message from there last night stated that J. M. Weldon, just returned from Repton, the home of Miss Davis, reported her friends very much angered at the stories circulated about her. He said they were preparing to come to Curdsville in force, and perhaps to wreak vengeance on the young man who is alleged to have entered her room. They declare that charges against her character can not be sustained, and they will stand by her at all hazards. Dr. Caudell, who employed Miss Davis as an instructor on the organ, is very much incensed over the affair, and both he and Weldon are outspoken against the young man and those who say they saw him go into Miss Davis' room late in the night. Weldon is a friend of Miss Davis and Dr. Caudell went to Repton, which is in Crittenden county, to investigate.

There is fear at Curdsville that should the Repton people come as reported there will be bloodshed. The friends of the young man are prepared to protect him if necessary. — Owensboro Messenger.

The following have our thanks for subscriptions paid:

W. B. Orlow, Albion, Cline, M. C. Conyers, Owen Boaz, J. M. Dean, J. M. Brown, Toney Hughes, Dave Adams, Quincey Love, W. M. Hill, A. M. Dunbar, W. G. Carnahan, Jacob Green, Dr. J. O. Dixon, F. I. Travis, G. N. Moore, J. C. Adams.

Salem, Sheridan, Marion, Dycusburg, Iron Hill, Dwight, Ills, Providence, Paducah, Dycusburg, Salem, Toln, Marion, Sheridan, Crayneville.

AN AWFUL CHARGE.

James T. Adams Accused of Killing His Wife Surrenders Himself.

Now In Jail to Await An Investigation.

Last Saturday night James T. Adams went to the residence of Justice of the Peace J. W. Mabry, of the Dycusburg precinct, and said: "I am charged with killing my wife; I have come to surrender myself to you; I want a trial and an opportunity to prove myself innocent of this charge." The officer took him into custody and kept him under guard until Tuesday, when he was brought to town and lodged in jail.

Prior to Feb. 16 Adams lived with his wife and two children, the oldest child being about two years of age, in a small house on the farm of Jack Riley, near Emmaus church. On the night of Feb. 16 Mrs. Adams died very suddenly, no one but the husband and babies being with her at the time of her death. According to the statement of his neighbors he tells conflicting stories of the details of her death. One statement is that they had retired to bed, when the wife got up to warm, and while sitting in front of the fire she fell dead. He rushed to her and placed her on the bed and went for the neighbors. Another story is that she was at work about the house, when she fell backward and expired. When some of the neighbor women arrived, a short time after her death, they found the dead body upon the bed, and some evidence of foul play. Several persons state that her throat was bruised and the flesh was black; her knees were bruised and the skin knocked off of them. One witness says: "I got there in about two hours; I saw that her throat was bruised and her knees were skinned. Her husband asked me, after we had dressed the body, if we found any bruises on her person." Another lady states: "That she assisted in preparing the body for burial; that she found black marks on Mrs. Adams' throat, and that her knees were skinned in places about half as large as her hand; the place on her knees looked as though it had been recently done."

These and similar reports soon spread abroad in the neighborhood. First they were talked quietly, but gradually a great many people became indignant and the talk grew louder, until it reached Adams' ears. He went to the people who were talking and denied nothing, and then he surrendered as stated.

It is reported that one witness will swear that he was passing the Adams house about 6 o'clock on the 16th of February and heard a woman scream, and started to the house when she noise subsided.

There are many people, acquainted with all the circumstances, who believe that Adams killed his wife. As the grand jury meets next week there will be no preliminary examination, but the case will go direct to the grand jury for investigation. More than a score of witnesses have already been summoned. The neighborhood is greatly wrought up over the affair, and there will be no trouble in getting the facts before the court. Adams is hot under the tongue of good repute, and the feeling against him is very strong.

A brother of the prisoner, John Adams, was in jail there some years ago on a similar charge.

Fols, the tailor, has received a line of handsome spring goods for suits. Call and see them.

DELEGATES APPOINTED

To Meet at Salem and Nominate a People's Party Candidate for the Legislature.

Pursuant to call the People's Party met in Marion on Monday, March 11. The first business was to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Salem, Livingston county, to nominate a candidate to represent this and Livingston county in the General Assembly; the following are the names of the delegates from Crittenden county, to-wit:

Marion Precincts—John Howland, J. M. Rogers, A. J. Jacobs, Dr. J. R. Clark, George Sisco, W. H. Hoover, G. M. Woodward, Mark Travis, Jno. Stanley, Joe Samuels, J. L. Ray, Jack Rogers, David Johnson, Nathan Dunkin, Oron Jennings, James Gill, W. W. Stone.

Piney—J. H. Todd, J. N. Towery, George Roberts, Joe Travis, Thomas Roberts, W. B. Crowell, Reuben Wood, J. H. Travis, Wm. Joice.

Bells Mines—Marion Brightman, Al Brightman, Wm. Hamilton, Fred Imboden, Kit Barnum.

Ford's Ferry—Ban Runkin, W. E. Flannery, Louis Daughtry, Dan Greer, Geo. Radcliff, Barry Clark.

Hurricane—M. Jacobs, Dan Stone, P. Barnett, Joe Kirk, James Kirk.

Union—J. L. Hodge, W. J. Paris, W. H. Brown, O. T. Hodge, L. F. White, Dan Riley, T. W. Davenport, W. Watson, W. H. Cardin, W. B. Binkley, Lem Sisco, W. W. Hume, T. H. Armstrong, A. G. Butler, H. G. Howard, A. H. Cardin, B. Cardin, Binkley, J. H. Cardin, J. B. Cardin.

Dycusburg—W. H. Travis, J. E. Stevenson, George Bibb, James Hunt, T. C. Campbell, J. H. Coan, A. Gunderland, Wm. Polk, Sr., W. J. Tabor, Wm. Rawlston, D. R. Brown, Lee Travis, Wm. Brasher, James Brasher, Jr., S. W. Travis, Dave Brooks.

The above delegates are earnestly requested to be at the Salem convention to be held at Salem, Livingston county, on the 13th of April, being the second Saturday. And they are further instructed to support a Livingston county man as long as there is one before said convention. The two counties will organize their county committees at said convention.

W. H. Brown, Ch'n. J. D. Hodge, Sec'y.

MUSIC.

It don't take five years to learn to play a piece of music, neither does it take a year to learn to play several pieces; that is if you go to the right teacher. I will teach your children music for \$1 per month. 6 lessons per week for the first week and 3 afterward, and if I don't learn them more and have them to understand the rules of music better and in less time than they have ever been taught in Marion, I will not charge you anything.

Come and see me about your girls and I will explain to you my method of teaching and how a girl ought to be taught to understand music.

Yours respectfully, Mrs. Wm. Freeman.

Crime in Caldwell.

[Princeton Banner.]

The grand jury returned indictments for the following offenses, the names of parties being withheld under a rule of court: Malicious wounding 3; flourishing a pistol 3; selling pistol to a minor 2; gaming 5; suffering gaming 3; assault 2; assault and battery 2; obstructing public justice 1; selling cigarettes 3; disturbing worship 1; concealed weapons 1; seduction 1; total 26.

Come in and get hardware, and dairy and harness at and below cost. I am closing these goods out. Come and see. M. Schwab.

ACQUITTED.

Henry Delaney Found "Not Guilty" by a Jury of His Peers.

MORGANFIELD, March 18.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning the jury in the Delaney case returned a verdict of "not guilty."

As has been the case throughout the trial, the court room was crowded with spectators. Every person in the audience held his breath when the jury filed in and on being interrogated by the court, announced that a verdict had been reached. Henry Delaney alone of all that audience seemed to maintain the solid composure that has all along marked his appearance. Before the verdict was read, Judge Givens cautioned those present against making any demonstration either favorable or unfavorable.

Then amid a deathlike stillness the verdict was handed to the clerk who read, "We of the jury find the within named defendant, Henry Delaney, not guilty."

Not until then did Henry Delaney's countenance change. He smiled and turned to grasp the hands of his attorneys which were held out in congratulations. Two or three friends now came up and shook hands with the late defendant. The audience filed out and the great case was finished. For four years courts and juries had been at work trying convict or acquit the defendant.

When the news spread through the city many opinions were heard. In the main they were unfavorable to Delaney. Hardly a man who talked at all, but expressed regret that he had been set free. Delaney remained in town until noon mingling with the citizens and for the first time in four years breathing the unimpeded air of freedom. At 12 o'clock he went to his home in Sturgis.

The trial of George Delaney on the same charge came next on the court calendar. A sensation was sprung right at the outset, when the defendant filed an affidavit swearing Judge Givens off the bench. The paper stated in effect that the defendant George Delaney believed he would not be accorded a fair trial by the sitting judge. One of Delaney's attorneys stated to the JOURNAL correspondents to night, that the defendant's action was taken in direct opposition to the advice of his attorneys who were firmly convinced that Judge Givens would give their client's case an impartial hearing.

No special judge was sworn in yesterday, and the case of George Delaney was passed in order to take the one against William Ouer who was jointly indicted with the Delaneys for the Oliver tragedy. No trouble was experienced in securing a jury and at 5 o'clock this afternoon one had been secured from the Henderson county panel.

THE SPOT CASH GROCERY.

I have embarked into the grocery business in Marion, and offer to the public goods at the lowest prices; my stock is fresh and clean and first class in all particulars. 16 ounces always make a pound at my house. I will sell strictly for cash or produce. I would be glad to have my old friends and customers call and trade with me and assure the public in general that I will appreciate a share of its patronage, come in and see me. First door south of Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co. Respectfully G. C. Gray.

I will be unable to receive any more tobacco for ten days. My house is full. A. H. Cardin.

FOURTEEN YEAR SENTENCE.

Kirkham Convicted of the Murder of Fowler.

As stated last week the trial of J. H. Kirkham, for the murder of Dr. N. L. Fowler one year ago, was called Thursday, February 28, but a jury was not secured until Monday, March 3. The case was the most hotly contested one known in the history of Hardin county.

Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Taylor was assisted by Gen. W. G. Brien, of Nashville, Tenn., Judge J. F. McCartney, of Metropolis, Ill., Judge J. Q. A. Ledbetter, and Hon. John C. Oxford. While the defendant was most ably represented by Col. L. H. James, of Marion, Ky., Hon. W. S. Morris, of Coleonda, Ill., and Hon. More winter.

H. M. Winders, G. W. Pillow, and John J. Ledbetter.

It is useless to tell the hundreds of people that attended the trial from day to day that everything possible was done by the prosecution to secure conviction, while the defendants made fully as able effort for acquittal. The jury was made up of honest and industrious citizens, and in point of intelligence was admitted by both the prosecution and defense to be above the aggregate obtained in such cases. The closing speech of Hon. J. F. McCartney for the prosecution was a masterly one; and while it is well known that Judge Ledbetter is one of the most reasoning and logical talkers in this part of the State, it is said he made the crowing speech of his life, for the prosecution, while Col. L. H. James, Hon. W. S. Morris, and Hon. Geo. W. Pillow, each in turn received nothing but admiration and words of praise for their grand oratory and masterly arguments in favor of the defendant.

But the crowning speech which closed the argument was left to that grand fatherly old man, Gen. W. G. Brien for the prosecution, which caused men and women to alternately laugh and shed tears, as he would in turn point out the ridiculous features of the evidence and then portray the terrible midnight assassination of Dr. Fowler.

The case was given to the jury at 8 o'clock Friday night, and it is said a verdict was agreed on by midnight, and was given to the Judge at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, finding the defendant guilty and fixing the penalty at fourteen years in the penitentiary. The verdict was received with very general satisfaction considering the great interest taken in the case.— Elizabethtown (Ill.) Independent.

Boards Wanted.

I have made arrangements to take boarders at the rate of \$2.50 per week. Separate room for boarders. For further information call on Carroll Hodge or P. R. Hodge, or at the residence of W. H. Crow, Prop'r.

STOCK FOR SALE.—Three young mules, broken; three horses and mares three milk cows for sale. Will sell on time for good notes.

A. D. McFee, Ford's Ferry, Ky.

HORSES FOR SALE.—I have a number of standard bred horses and mares from 3 to 5 years old, all broke to harness and saddle, for sale. Will sell for cash or on time. Note with approved security, 6 per cent. interest. Press Ford, Crayneville, Ky.

WALL PAPER.

Why buy old style paper, when you can get all the newest patterns from us at prices less than other dealers charge you. Our stock is complete in every particular. Will make the prices to suit the hard times. Papers from 4c. to 20c. per roll.

Granulated Sugar 22 pounds for \$1.00. Light Brown 23 pounds for \$1.00. 4 1/2 pounds Best Coffee for \$1.00.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to anyone after this date. I fully mean what I say. M. Schwab.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain

For SALE.—An 8 year old Clipper stallion, 15 1/2 hands high, well built, and good condition; also a good gray Jack, 13 hands high. Will sell cheap and take some cattle on payment. John Hunt, 4 miles southeast of Marion, on W.

IT WILL PAY

you to examine my line (the largest and most complete in the town) of choice

WALL PAPERS

and learn the prices. Why buy commonplace goods when you can obtain artistic styles at same cost by patronizing

J. H. Orme,

MARION, KY.

Glassware and queensware, stoves and household goods, I will say that I will close them out entirely regardless of cost as I will quit keeping glassware and queensware when this stock is sold to make room for another line of goods. M. Schwab.

As I am selling for cash and cash only I will give you lower prices than you ever got before. Kindly call in and see my prices. M. Schwab.

THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES

BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING

JEAN PANTS

IN THE WORLD.

Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

ALL persons indebted to me by note or account, and those owing the estate of T. J. Cameron, deceased, must settle without further delay. I need and must have the money; do not delay longer, but save cost by calling at once. J. N. Woods.

Granulated Sugar 22 pounds for \$1.00. Light Brown 23 pounds for \$1.00. 4 1/2 pounds Best Coffee for \$1.00.

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ASTHMA,
Distressing Cough,
SOBE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.
Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe
attack of asthma, accompanied with a
distressing cough, and a general soreness
of the joints and muscles. I consulted
physicians and tried various remedies,
but without getting any relief. I then
despaired of ever being well again.
Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
and in a very short time, was completely
cured. I can, therefore, testify and
confidently commend this medicine to
all."—J. ROSELL, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome
cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
and procured immediate relief."
—G. H. TOWNSEND, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

WHITTIER'S SECRET.
THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURT-
SHIP OF CORNELIA RUSSELL.

Though she did not marry him, she re-
mained single and never told a love
episode in the poet's life that made a
deep impression upon him.

The residence of 18 months in Har-
ford introduced him to a vigorous anti-
slavery circle of higher culture and a
more delicate refinement than any he
had known, and within that circle in-
carnated in a most lovely woman he was
to find his fate.

Among the friends the biographer has
mentioned Judge Russ, a man well
known in that day for brilliant parts
and a handsome person. The family
was distinguished for beauty and bright-
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an unmarried daughter, Cornelia, and
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tender heart of the poet yielded to very
uncommon charms. One who saw her
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"At 28 Cornelia was a most beautiful
woman. She had dark blue eyes, like
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hair and the most exquisite color. If
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his heart was still true to her, but gave
no token that he knew hers had ceased
to beat.

After Cornelia's death her papers
passed into the hands of the only sur-
viving member of her family, Charles
James Russ, who died in 1861. At that
time her private letters came into the
hands of his widow, who destroyed most
of them, but kept from pure love of the
poet the precious pages in which Whit-
tier had offered himself to her kinship.
I have not myself read the letter,
which is still in existence, but one who
has read it, the present possessor, writes
me as follows: "The letter was short,
simple and manly, as you would know.
He evidently expected to call next day
and learn his fate." Another who has
seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat
stiff—a letter as a shy Quaker lad
would be likely to write, for that he
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lieved, if she felt unable to return his af-
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"My respect and affection for you are so
great that I could not survive the mor-
tification, if your refusal were known."
Cornelia Russ was a most interesting
person, by several distinguished persons,
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stern creed of Calvin held them apart—
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grown his early passion, and before it
was printed undoubtedly changed a few
descriptive words to screen the truth, it
may be from Cornelia herself. She never
saw it, but I think he died believing
that she had.

Remors of this story reached me long
ago, but I would not print a mere
rumor and by long and tedious ways—
leading through probate offices and town
registers, through church records and
private papers, in a tedious and com-
plicated way that has occupied two months,
have I followed the story as I tell it—
Springfield Republican.

Gently late,
"Really, Mr. Statute," she per-
sisted, "you have given me four hours of
your time this evening."

"Why—or—upon my word! So I
have. The hours pass like minutes
when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since
your promotion your time is valuable."
"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to re-
ceive expensive presents from young
men."

A MISCHIEVOUS CROW.
Not Afraid of a Gun and Liked Being
Felled by Boys.

Strangely enough, there was nothing
of which this crow stood so much in
fear as crows themselves. Often they
would come perilously near and "caw"
at him. He would then fly to the top
of the house, and his relief was pain-
fully manifested when he was safe inside
the kitchen. Their wild life evidently had
no charm for him. He was in terror of
large makes, too, but small ones he
robbed up as fast as he could. It was a
most effectual way of preventing them
from frightening him when they grew
bigger.

No attention was given to his educa-
tion, but at last he discovered that he
could repeat a word or phrase of a con-
versation he had just heard. He could
laugh like a human being and imitate
the cackling of a hen. "Stop!" "Hillo!"
"Hold on!" were favorite expres-
sions of his, and generally his use of
them was intelligent. He liked to perch
on top of the barn and shout out
"Stop!" at the farmers that went by in
their wagons. If they reined in their
horses, thinking it was some point that
had called them, the success of his lit-
tle joke would cause him to burst into
immoderate laughter.

He actually enjoyed being snow-bal-
led. He would stand upon an old tree
stump and look steadily at the boys, as
much as to say: "Come, now, here's a
good shot! Why don't you hit me?"
But Jim was always too quick for them.
No boy ever could hit him. He would
dodge like lightning, laughing heartily
as the ball flew harmlessly past or broke
in pieces on the other side of the stump.
Then up he would hop again, with un-
equal challenge, ready for the next snow-
ball.

He was not afraid of a gun. He would
stand close by while one was being load-
ed, and it might be fired off a number
of times without having any perceptible
effect on him. But he was keenly alive
to its danger, and the very moment the
muzzle was pointed at him he lost no
time in getting out of the way.

Jim was a very mischievous crow in-
deed. When Grace, the baby, was learn-
ing to walk, he would seize her slyly
by the dress and cause her to fall. He
would peck at the toes of the barefooted
children that came for water and laugh
heartily as he drove them dismayed
from the yard. Sometimes he would
steal unnoticed down into the cellar.
The blows he could give with his beak
had the force of a small hammer, so
that it was a very easy matter for him
to turn the spigot of a barrel. One was
pretty apt to discover after such a visit
that all the vinegar had run out on the
floor.—Malcolm Douglas in St. Nicho-
las.

A SMART CAT.
How He Convinced Himself That It Was
His Own Image.

The late Dr. Romanes, in his "Animal
Intelligence," gives two stories of
cats, which, on seeing their own reflec-
tion in a looking glass, convinced them-
selves that the reflection was an in-
vasion. In the case of a very intelligent
cat of mine, he went, I think, a step
beyond this—namely, he satisfied him-
self that it was in some way his own
image. Even if my deduction is wrong,
the first part of his proceedings was se-
mingly like those in Dr. Romanes'
accounts that it seems as though it
was a uniform law of cat nature to act
in this way, and so far it may not be al-
together uninteresting.

I put the cat on a table in front of a
small toilet mirror. After looking at his
reflection for a short while he went be-
hind the glass. Then he returned to his
seat in front and again watched it at-
tentively. After a few moments he rap-
idly dashed behind it. He again re-
turned to his seat in front of the glass,
and while retaining his seat and keeping
his eyes fixed on the image he struck
about behind the glass with his paw in
different directions.

His next action was, I fancy, suggest-
ed by seeing the image apparently strike
with its paw also. Keeping his seat and
retaining his eye fixed on the image, he
proceeded to (if I may use the word)
posture in front of the glass. He raised
his paws alternately, tickled them,
touched the glass, moved his head, etc.
I have tried to possibly describe the facts
and as far as possible avoid drawing
conclusions.—Science Gossip.

Hood's is Good
Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details
of our little May's recovery and her return to
health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She
was taken down with
Fever and a Bad Cough."
Following is a copy of the letter side by
between the two lower ribs. She would take
spells of sore mouth and when we had suc-
ceeded in overcoming this she would suffer with
tackles of high fever and eyelid bloody looking
corruption. Her head was affected and matter
issued from her ears. After each attack she be-
came worse and all treatment failed to give her
relief until we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla.
After she had taken one-half bottle we could see
that she was better. We continued until she had
taken three bottles. Now she looks like
The Bloom of Health
and is as fat as a pig. We feel grateful and can-
not say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla."
—MRS. A. M. ADAMS, Indiana, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and
effectually, on the liver and bowels.

Costumes for Page and Bedside Maids.
The small thing in model-making is to have full and a little box as
pages and as maids. Little girls as bedside maids. Four attractive costumes are shown
above. The first is of satin with lace ruffles and a white skirt. Over the
jacket is a white velvet cape.

Secrets of the Heart.
Deep down beneath the bosom of the ocean,
Unseen, by plummet or line,
At peace from the storm and commotion
That rages o'er the billows of life,
There are secrets that man should not fathom.
There are jewels unknown to earth's mart.
As deep and as hidden as the sea,
Is the voice of the faithful heart.
—Josephine Barrett Davis.

Some Interesting Lamps.
Very Many Incandescent Lamps That Are
Real Wonders.

Electric lamps are made of all sizes,
from 100 candle power and over down
to one-half candle, but the small ones
are decidedly the most interesting and
picturesque. At a large factory there is
a special department devoted to decorative
and miniature lamps of all shapes
and colors, curious and beautiful. There
are "candle-lamp" lamps, much used for
decorating private residences, and which
are generally ten candle power. Some
of them are pear shaped, while others
are long and tapering and of an exten-
sively graceful form. They are often fitted
to receptacles concealed in imitation
candle sockets, and while they have all the
warmth and elegance of the old fash-
ioned wax tapers they give a far steadier
and brighter light. One of the most
striking styles is the "flame" lamp,
which is a narrow cone of glass, twisted
spirally and faceted. It has the beauty
of a brightly burning flame, with none
of the drawbacks.

There is the eight candle power
"kerosene" lamp, which illuminates
the photographs on the rapidly moving
cylindrical strip in Edison's remarkable
picture gallery. A one candle power
lamp is used for night work in tele-
phone exchanges. One is placed in each
panel of the switchboard and lights up
whenever a call comes to its territory
and stays lighted until the call is an-
swered, so that one or two operators can
easily manage all the night business
wherever it is not very heavy.

Many varieties of lamps are arranged
to take their current from batteries.
Among these is the one candle power
miner's lamp, of a flat shape, with
metal bags at top and bottom, so that
it can be hooked upon springs in the
miner's lantern and held steady. The
lamp and the battery together are not
heavy. Then there are bicycle lamps,
microscope lamps and lamps for au-
dient and dental work. Some of the lamps
used for illuminating the interior of the
month, throat and nose are extremely
small, generally cylindrical in shape,
a quarter inch or less in diameter and
from half an inch to an inch long. But
the tiniest of all is the "pencil" lamp,
a glass sphere one-quarter of an inch in
diameter.—Cassier's Magazine.

Whittier's Secret.
THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURT-
SHIP OF CORNELIA RUSSELL.

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episode in the poet's life that made a
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lia's last illness. He thinks of her as
still bright and living, and when in
1858 he desired the poem to be placed
at the head of his "Subjective" verses,
his heart was still true to her, but gave
no token that he knew hers had ceased
to beat.

After Cornelia's death her papers
passed into the hands of the only sur-
viving member of her family, Charles
James Russ, who died in 1861. At that
time her private letters came into the
hands of his widow, who destroyed most
of them, but kept from pure love of the
poet the precious pages in which Whit-
tier had offered himself to her kinship.
I have not myself read the letter,
which is still in existence, but one who
has read it, the present possessor, writes
me as follows: "The letter was short,
simple and manly, as you would know.
He evidently expected to call next day
and learn his fate." Another who has
seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat
stiff—a letter as a shy Quaker lad
would be likely to write, for that he
was in spite of his gentle nature. He be-
lieved, if she felt unable to return his af-
fection, to keep his secret, for he said,
"My respect and affection for you are so
great that I could not survive the mor-
tification, if your refusal were known."
Cornelia Russ was a most interesting
person, by several distinguished persons,
but she died unmarried, and she kept Whit-
tier's secret. His poem suggests that the
stern creed of Calvin held them apart—
a thing very likely to happen in Con-
necticut half a century ago, but it is
hard to know that she had changed her
early connections for the more liberal
associations of the Church of England
he would have seen yet more distinctly
that "shadow of himself in her," of
which the poem speaks.

Those who are familiar with "Memo-
ries" will recall the "hazel eyes" and
"light brown hair" which it com-
memorates, and fancy perhaps that there
is some mistake. It is not likely that
Whittier forgot the color of Cornelia's
eyes or hair. In some offensive moment
he had shown the poem to James T.
Field and Edwin P. Whipple. In 1850,
when Cornelia had been dead eight
years, they wished to publish it, and he
was very reluctant. He had not out-
grown his early passion, and before it
was printed undoubtedly changed a few
descriptive words to screen the truth, it
may be from Cornelia herself. She never
saw it, but I think he died believing
that she had.

Remors of this story reached me long
ago, but I would not print a mere
rumor and by long and tedious ways—
leading through probate offices and town
registers, through church records and
private papers, in a tedious and com-
plicated way that has occupied two months,
have I followed the story as I tell it—
Springfield Republican.

Gently late,
"Really, Mr. Statute," she per-
sisted, "you have given me four hours of
your time this evening."

"Why—or—upon my word! So I
have. The hours pass like minutes
when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since
your promotion your time is valuable."
"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to re-
ceive expensive presents from young
men."

Hood's is Good
Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details
of our little May's recovery and her return to
health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She
was taken down with
Fever and a Bad Cough."
Following is a copy of the letter side by
between the two lower ribs. She would take
spells of sore mouth and when we had suc-
ceeded in overcoming this she would suffer with
tackles of high fever and eyelid bloody looking
corruption. Her head was affected and matter
issued from her ears. After each attack she be-
came worse and all treatment failed to give her
relief until we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla.
After she had taken one-half bottle we could see
that she was better. We continued until she had
taken three bottles. Now she looks like
The Bloom of Health
and is as fat as a pig. We feel grateful and can-
not say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla."
—MRS. A. M. ADAMS, Indiana, Tennessee.

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and generally ex-
hausted, nervous,
have no appetite,
and can't work,
begin at once tak-
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medicine which is
Brown's Iron Bit-
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give you a new
and very first dose—
it will give you
strength, and it's
pleasant to take.

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Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood,
Malaria, Nervous ailments,
Women's complaints.

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